PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING By The Washington Times Company. THE MUNKET BUILDING, Penns. avs. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President R. B. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sundays). \$3.50. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1915.

JAIL FOR CRIMINAL CONSULS

There seems to be no question in the minds of the officials of the Department of Justice that foreign consular representatives here guilty of operating fraudulent passport mills, of financing and directing plots to blow up and burn industrial plants and merchant ships, of violating any law. State or Federal, that they needed to violate in the promotion of their conspiracies can be punished with jail terms just as surely as the men they hired to do the actual work of setting off the bombs or setting the fires.

Then what the American people want is that before any of their agents the consular representatives, whoever they may be, get quickly started for and securely delivered into convict stripes.

THE GRADE CROSSINGS

How well the District of Columbia is equipped in one "safety first" particular is shown in the report of the Association of Railway Claim Agents on accidents to trespassers on railroad tracks. In the 10,785 reported accidents, and the 4,746 its peril. That happened more than paredness and for it strong," the list only seven accidents and one death seen one after another of reckless houses of Congress who believe in a occurred in the District in 1914.

railroads took the initiative.

notices, publicity in newspapers, co- take the United States seriously. operation of heads of large industo reduce these accidents.

Not until the example set in the District, of eliminating grade crossmade here. With the building of the

THE UNFORTUNATE NEUTRALS

It may be doubted whether there is any neutral nation in the world that is deriving a preponderance of benefits over injuries, from the war, save only the United States. Those neutral states which have enjoyed the commercial opportunity conferred by reason of their contact with German territory and conseways for trade with the central empires, have enjoyed a mixture of prosperity with heavy costs. Holland has carried on a huge business. hut has had to pay greatly increased public charges on account of war conditions, maintaining her army ready at any hour to go out and defend her neutrality from attack on either side. The Scandinavian countries have been hardly less put to cation of pressure, while the counfor instant service. Roumania has for whatever it would sell of its foodstuffs supply; but it, also, has had to invest the profits, and much THE USES OF WATER POWER more, in military preparedness.

The other neutrals have been in different posture. The South Ameri- Paul road has installed the most can countries, largely dependent in modern electrical equipment on 400 normal times upon Europe to finance miles of its line across the Rocky their trade, have suffered by the mountains, and is having delivered withdrawal of this support. Japan's to it a number of the greatest elecsituation is more closely akin to that tric locomotives ever built. One of of the United States. She is indeed these machines will do the work of a party to the war, but so remote about four heavy steam-driven lothat save the little campaign on the comotives. They will, it is said, China coast she has not been re- handle a train of 900 tons at sixtyquired to engage in military opera- five miles per hour on level track, tions. On the other hand she finds and the same train at twenty-five a market more than ready to absorb miles per hour on a 2 per cent grade. all the war supplies she can turn out, and the manufacture of these engines is that when they run down is rapidly making her an industrial grade the motors can be reversed community along new lines.

deprivation that is peculiarly im- and store up a new stock of electricpressive. Completely surrounded by ity in the process. warring powers, thrown back on her

The Washington Times fees of travelers—entirely cut off, It would seem that the lesson of strength, ready to act on any front ton. This city has at its very door that may be violated. There is a one of the finest water powers of the deficit in national revenues, and country. Not merely at Great Falls curities, designed to tide over the falls up to the confluence of Potocrisis, are welcomed. Never has the mac and Shenandoah there is a long Secretary Wilson Orders Admisworld realized as it does today the stretch on which great power deextent to which it is merely a big velopment is altogether feasible neighborhood, a community of barter and exchange, an interdependency of elements, among which even the most powerful are anything but the best engineering authority, if self-sufficient.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S REAL RESPONSIBILITY

It is more than a year since this paper began to urge that Congress ought to be summoned to Washington in advance of its regular ses- ple possessing only the common sort cipitated by the war. It was not summoned. When it came, in the power that more than a century regular course of events, a year ago, it found no policy of understanding, of firm grasp, of preparedness, and of determined purpose awaiting it in the pronouncements from the executive branch of the Government. The session passed without any real awakening of either Administration, Congress or the country to the gravity of the left Congressman Claude Kitchin situation in which American inter- higher and drier than ever in his liable at any time to be much more for national defense. seriously concerned.

did this country get its eyes open to announcement that he is "for predeaths from trespassing on tracks, a half year ago. Since then we have of leaders of both parties in both The number of trespassers killed the credit of the United States sagis slightly in excess of the total ging progressively. We have seen number of those killed in wrecks and plots against the peace and dignity collisions for the past decade, ac- and industry of the nation organized Mann's declaration, Dr. David Starr cording to figures of the Interstate and directed by aliens on our soil, Commerce Commission. The public and yet nothing has been accomlong clamored for safety devices plished to convince anybody that Middle West sentiment is developing for travel, which was well enough; this nation realizes its dues to civil- from apathy to a strong belief in but only in the past few years has ization, its obligations to its own the need of preparedness. Of course, there been any sentiment in the self-respect. Our Government did Dr. Jordan mentioned that fact to matter of trespassing. Then the not protest against the rape of Bel- deplore it, but the fact remains that Experience showed that legisla- has been one of progressive weak- ing more and more favorable to reation was of little avail unless cam- ening ever since, until it is small sonable preparation for possible paigns of public education were wonder that nobody from Carranza trouble. carried on as an adjunct. Posting to the Kaiser deems it necessary to

trial plants, and even advertising time when steps toward real prehave been resorted to in the effort paredness should have been taken, gram urged by the President and inthe Government is urging beginings, is followed by the States, will fore this date. We are about to bethey be able to equal the showing gin talking about the things we the navy enlargement by Chairman new Union Station in Washington than a year. England has had time mittee. To Mr. Kitchin will be left came the opportunity for removing to build an army of three million the task of preparing a financial grade crossings, and the roads men in that period. We have sat program to carry out the military availed themselves of it, until there idle. Our international importance are only a few dangerous crossings has been sacrificed, our capacity to arouse ourselves and get into action has come to be doubted. We have permitted the horrors of Belgium the wholesale murders on the high seas, the waste of precious month the retired list of the American after month without effort to pre- army has taken from the service one pare even for protecting ourselves.

of failure to appreciate its responsibilities, the country is asked to be little army. satisfied with a dubious beginning right on our own soil?

program of the new Congress must from Apaches. be more than a party affair; that he General Carter is especially to be can position in the great world.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. One of the wonders of these great and turned into generators; they act From Switzerland comes a tale of as brakes to hold back the train,

For this big and revolutionary own limited resources, in constant transportation reorganization, the danger of being suspected by one railroad company provides the elecside of favoring the other, her fron- trical power from great hydro-electiers presenting temptation to the tric plants, based on harnessing conenterprise of belligerents as did venient water powers. It is freely those of Belgium in the earliest predicted that within a few years hours of the struggle, and with her this will be the accepted method of coremost source of revenue—the railroading in the mountain States. his own troops.

The army is maintained at full who make the policies of Washingthere are few markets in which se- but along the Potomac from the The same water, tumbling down from Harpers Ferry, can be used two or three times, according to desired. Precisely why a railroad corporation in the Far West should

be left to develop such opportunities, while the demonstrated feasibility and economy of applying water power to operate the utilities of Washington should make no impression here, is beyond the ken of peosion, because of the situation pre- of common sense. Washington is entitled to the benefit of the great ago 'was recognized as one of the best and most available in the country. Will it ever be used, or must the National Capital go on forever a monument to neglected opportunities for proper development?

MAKING IT UNANIMOUS

Events of the last few days have ests were even then involved and opposition to adequate measures

When Congressman Mann, the Not until the Lusitania affair had minority leader of the House, came compelled recognition of conditions into the fold on Saturday with the repetitions of the same performance, preparedness program was completed, with Mr. Kitchin's name alone missing.

On the day of Congressman Jordan, peace advocate, came to town with the statement that the gium, in the beginning; its policy the feeling of the country is becom-

Now, sixteen months after the of the Ways and Means Committee nings that ought to have been sentation of the army measures will wrought into accomplishments be- be made by Chairman Hay, of the should have been doing for more Padgett, of the Naval Affairs Com-

GENERAL CARTER'S SERVICE

The passing of Maj. Gen. William H. Carter from the active to of its most brilliant figures. To him At this late date, with this record as much as to any officer is due the top-notch efficiency of our present

little army.

General Carter began his military career when twelve years old as a mounted messenger in 1864. His career was a mounted messenger was a in the tardy business of prepara- career when twelve years old as a another year of sacrificing the na- soldierly qualities, however, became systematically planned and executed Honor, the highest tribute which can be paid to an American soldier, for Small wonder that Congressman rescuing wounded comrades in the Mann insists that the preparedness face of an almost annihilating fire

insists it be framed by a wider in- praised for his work in devising and it in similar fashion. Greece has telligence and a more vigorous un- putting into operation the general enjoyed commercial advantages in derstanding than have guided the staff law and for his part in the reits region; but these are suddenly development of national policies and organization of the army in 1901. being lopped off by the allies' applisentiments from the beginning of He has published a book on the the war to this time. The National American army which, if read from try groans under the expense of Administration has a heavy respon- one end of the country to the other, keeping its top-heavy army ready sibility for the waste of time and would give the public an unansweropportunity, for the loss of national able argument against those opposed found ready market at high prices prestige, for the sacrifice of Ameri- or indifferent to national safety measures. It does not stop at describing the present dangers to the country, but suggests detailed remedies for the situation. The continental army was appraised and recommended in certain ways by General Carter long before Secretary

Garrison thought of the subject. Although the general is no longer to be active in the official military affairs of the nation there are indications that his interest in and value to our defense system will be continued in his writings. It is not impossible that his pen may bear upon the policies and problems of land forces as Admiral Mahan's did upon naval affairs, both in this country and abroad.

The President will not allow any Kitchin trouble to interfere with his Thanksgiving. We hope that Chicago's indorse-

ment of Goethals for President doesn't result in another landslide. The English war office could easily put a cessation to the grog

evil by making treating compulsory. Villa is in the rather delicate position of not being able to turn his back either to the enemy or to

VOLPI AND SECRETARY

sion of Italian Art Connolsseur and Girl.

Secretary of Labor Wilson today everniled the order of the board of spe cial inquiry at Eilis Island deporting Prof. Elia Volpi, millionaire Italian art connoisseur, and his secretary, Lisetts Morosino, a beautiful Italian girl, and ordered that they be admitted to the United States.

Prof. Volpi, who was a friend of the late J. P. Morgan, arrived in New York last Wednesday on the steamship Ducs Volpi, who is sixty-seven years old, announced that he had brought several

Objection to his entry was made or account of the presence of his girl com-panion. Volpi said that Miss Morosino is twenty-four years old. Several tests made to determine whether she was capable of performing the duties of a secretary failed to satisfy the board of special inquiry at Eills Island and an order of deportation was issued. Commissioner of Immigration Howe

special Inquiry at Eliis Island and an order of deportation was issued. Commissioner of Immigration Howe recommended that the Italians be admitted. Secretary Wilson approved this recommendation on overruing the board's deportation order.

The case has recalled to mind that of Maxim Gorky, the noted Russian, who was excluded when he came to this country with a woman not his wife, but later was admitted on an appeal to Washington.

ebata, Junior Debating Society, Georgetown University Law School, in law school, 9 D. D. Meeting, College Equal Suffrage League, New Oxford Rotel, S. D. M. Election of officers, Pirst Needlework Guild of Washington, at home of Mrs. Julian James, 1602 Twentieth street northwest, S. James, 1602 Twentieth street northwest, 2 p. m.
Lecture, Prof. Herbert C. Miller, Metropolition A. M. B. Church, 8 p. m.
Barsar, dance and card party, for benefit of Blind, Ald Association for the Blind, Raleigh Hotel, afternoon and evening.
Lecture by Miss Janet Richards on public questions and her recent trip to California and the expositions. Woodward & Lothrop's auditorium, 10:45 a. m.
Annual Linen Shower for benefit of Providence Hospital under auspices of Ladies' Ausilitary of Providence Hospital, 4 to 8 p. m. tion of officers by Board of Trade, 4:15 Northeast Temple
Royal Accounting No. 11, Description of Processing Northeast Temple
Royal Accounting No. 12, Description of Pothess Decarate, No. 2, Description of Columbus Potomac Council, Retrieval Lodges Exther Robeksh, No. 2, Description of Pressmen's Council Engled Hall, Scott Council, Pythian Temple; Federal Council, Perpetual Building Association Hall and N. E. Washington Council, Northeast Temple
Royal Accondum—National Council.

Amusements.

Tomorrow. tional self-respect, of fatuousness in ationally known years later in the in our diplomatic endeavors, of diminishing effort to enforce our demands, of submission to outrages young Carter won the Medal of systematically planned and executed Honor, the highest tribute which can be in the later of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hone, archaeology section of the Twenty Club, at home of Mrs. John Hon p. m. Card party, benefit of the Junior League of the National Junior Republic, New Willard. the Theory of Play." William H. e lott, Rethel Literary Society, Metroan A. M. & Whurch, Sp. m.
i meeting District of Columbia Chapmeeting District of Columbia Chapmetric of Long Red Cross, at rosia of the desert Patterson, IS Dupont be this of Aid Association for the least local, 2 to 16:30 p. m. m. Vashington Dramatio Club. are the first belief of Aid Association for the built. I dere i local. I to 1620 p. m. S. 1872 ment. V achington Pramatic Club. at the one Temple. S. p. 15. Connect for the blind, Library of Congress. re ing of executive committee of the National Association of State Universities from 127. New Willard, during fay, Secting, Washington Clerious, Hotel Gordon, North Capitol and Eckington Citi-Association, Matthew G. Emery Lincoln road and Randelph place. 1 to p. m. and donation party, under man-rural tea and donation party, under man-egement of ladies' board of Georgelown enthersity Hospital, at hospital, 3 to p. in. Lunion, Regimental Association of the First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, National Guard Armory, 448 D street northwest, \$ p. m.
Concert, First Cavairy Orchestra, administration building, Fort Myer, \$ p. m.
Lecture, "The History of the Telephone," before Commercial Club, in club rooms, \$
p. m.
Lumchen, Cornell Club of Washington, Unin.

ceon, Cornell Club of Washington, Unidiv Club, 12:59 p. m.

re, CD1 Clupter of Phi Beta Phi Fradity of G-orgetown Medical School, fraity house, 8 p. in.

Arcanum—Oriental Council, ladies' night ... Relief Corps-Farragut, No. 5, invent-Washington Dramatic Club. no Temple, 8 p. m. India Board, Georgetown Uni-loadital, 5 to 6 p. tn. nce and card party, Ald Associa-he lilind, Raleigh Hotel, afternoon

nion for the lilind, Raleigh Hotel, afternoon, and eventing secture, by Mrs. David Pairchild, on "Monsters of Our Hack Yard," Home Club. Insonic-Federal, No. 1. F. C. Acarla, No. 18. E. A. and F. C. Takoma, No. 25. Social. Mount Horeb, No. 7. Royal Arch chapter, business, Mithras Lodge of Fersection, fourth and fifth degrees, Robert de Bruce Council, Knights Kadosh, business. ern Star-Bethlehem, No. 7, grand vist nation.

13 Fellows Washington, No. 5; Golden
Rule, No. 21, and Amity, No. 27, business,
nights of Pythias Wobster, No. 7, Exceleffer, No. 14 (Tapital, No. 24, and Myrtle,
No. 25, Eusliness,
nyal Arcanum—Headquarters open from 5

U. S. Looking for Cooks. Uncle Sam is looking for four cooks

ational Union Bancroft Council, 7:30 p. m., Typographical Temple.

for employment at Indian agencies in the West at \$500 a year each. Women eligibles without dependents are desired Applications must be received by the Civil Service Commission before De-cember 21.

fees of travelers—entirely cut off, Switzerland finds business bad and such gigantic developments ought not entirely to be lost on the men U. S. OPENS DOORS TO Movement for Rule To Cut Off Debate Grows in Strength

Sharp Reversal of Opinion on Unlimited Discussion in Senate Is Seen as Consequence of Failure of Conservative Program-Vote on Proposed Change, It Is Asserted, Will Not Be Made Party Question.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

"The Senate is going to adopt a rule that will end forever the anomaly of unlimited debate, because the increasing legislative business of the country makes it absolutely necessary. No political party can finally afford to stand against the proposition, because the coming session of Congress is going to make the issue plain."

This statement was made by a liberally disposed Republican Senator, who added that for himself he had determined to support a cloture proposition if it were so framed as to make his support possible; and he believed it would be.

A few years ago the right of unlimited discussion in the Senate was regarded by a good many people as the palladium of our liberties. Today there is undoubtedly a sharp reversal of opinion. The failure of the whole conservation program in the last Congress, because of the unlimited debate on the ship purchase bill, broke down the sentiment in favor of present rules. Back of that, session after session, there have been multiplying testimonies to the fact that Congress cannot get through with the business of the country if it is to be hampered by the leisurely methods of the Senate, which are subject to partisan misuse at any time, and to factional misdirection at almost

ASSURANCE OF PRESIDENT.

I ast spring the President gave assurance to certain Senators that if it were necessary, and if other public affairs did not interfere, he would call a special session of the Senate this autumn; nominality to consider treatise and the like; actually to take up the question of revising the rules and providing a plan of cloture. Since that assurance was given, it has been decided that a special session is not necessary, because careful inquiry into Senatorial sentiment has convinced the leaders of the cloture fight that there is a senator of the cloture fight that the cloture fight that there is a senator of the cloture fight that the clotu faire did not interfere, he would call a leaders of the cloture fight that there need for a special session. They have given up the special session, convinced that the fight can be made and won within a short time after the opening of the regular session

The cloture question will be taken up first in the Demoncratic conference which will meet in advance of the opening of the session; probably on November 29. At that time everything involving the reorganisation of the Senate will come up as routine, including the rules. There has been some disof late, whether the Senate needs to adopt rules. Some of the oldtime members have taken the position that the senate is a continuing body, whose rules persist without even being readopted from Congress to Congress.

Can Enforce View. Therefore, they say, if nothing is cone the old rules will continue. The cloture people decline this view. They insist that the Senate has to be reorganized every Congress. While only one third of its personnel changes. while the changes are in large part nominal because of the large proportion of re-elections among the one-third o members whose terms have ex new Senate, which must adopt new nethods of government for itself, and

It is now plain that this view will be sccepted because if there were no other reason, the Democrata have enough crossings of the waterway separating majority to enforce it. They want to

Provision Is Dropped.

But after a few years, in 1808, this once. provision was by general consent dropped out. At that time the membership of the Senate was small, and there seems to have been no thought that a fillbuster would ever be undertaken if unlimited debate were permitted.

Rather, the previous question was barred in order to insure that there should be no sharp practice in cutting off reasonable debate. Experience has likely to hamper business as too little. Action without debate is likely to be unwise: debate without action is frequently imbecile. That is the opinion to which many former advocates of unlimited debate have been brought in recent years, though observation of the impossibility setting the national business transacted while a minority in the Senate can prevent action by mere talking. unlimited debate were permitted.

Support From Minority. From Senator Owen, Democratic lead-er in favor of cloture, and Senator Norris. Republican leader in the same effort, the same expression is obtained that in all probability there will not be a long and determined filibuster against a vote on the proposed change of the a vote on the proposed change of the rules. It is not going to be made a party matter; and a number of members of the minority will support the proposed change. From the beginning effort will be directed to making it very clear to the country that there is a respectable Republican demand for the change, and that the Democrats are solid for it.

solid for it.

The most telling argument for cloture is found in the compilations of the par-liamentary procedure of the States and countries of the world. Among the forty-eight States of the Union, numbering ninety-six legislative bodies in the law-making organizations, it is de-

from Warsaw.

One Year Ago Today in the War

Russian re-enforcements checked the German advance forty miles

The German submarine U-18 was sunk by a British patrol off Scot-

The German destroyer S-124 struck the Danish Anglo-Dane off

Denmark and sank, drowning sixty of the crew.

Senator Norris observed that he had recently been moved to make some study of the history of Poland, and inclined to of the history of Poland, and inclined to the opinion that the privilege of unlimited debate in its pariliament actually was responsible for the downfall of that country. It reached the point where, even in times of great national crises, it was unable to take any legislative action. Foreign intrigue entered the legislative chambers, bribery and influence were able to secure the exercise of the liberum veto, which prevented any action at all without practically unanimous consent; and in the end Poland went down because its legislative hands were bound.

Senator Norris—and he is not alone in the view—opines that the United States, in present world conditions, might be imagined in a similar position; he does not believe it is right to tempt fate.

imagined in a similar position, he not believe it is right to tempt fate.

MAY BE CAPTURED

By J. W. T. MASON. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-For the first the Isonzo river began, possibility i now developing of the capture of Goritz, which commands the most important

line measures about fifty miles. Abandon Long Lines.

What is known as the Isonso

All its possibly vulnerable places have been under Italian fire simultaneously many times, but nowhere until the present attack on Goritz began, has a major was concentration occurred at any single

> months ago abandoned long lined of-fensives. The Italians have only now fensives. The Italians have only now adopted the same tactics. The result is seriously endangering the Austro-Hun-garian positions defending Gorita, and s making possible the first considerable Italian victory of the war.

Goritz is the military center of the Austro-ungarian Isonzo armies. fall would require a rearrangement of the Austro-Hungarian supply system at the very least, leading possibly to an early retirement along the Isonzo, from Goritz south to the northern shore of the Gulf of Trieste.

Trieste Real Objective.

Trieste itself is tifteen miles farther to the south of the gulf's headlands. The capture of the scaport is General Cadorna's chief objective, and after oc cupying Goritz, all his attention would be given to reaching Trieste. Properly to protect Trieste, the Austro-Hungar tans would be compelled to lengthen their front. This fact might in the end most important consequence of Il of Goritz. To obtain additional the fall of Goritz. troops to guard the Trieste lines, it might be necessary to recall Austro-Hungarlans from the Russian and Serbian fronts. A development such as bian fronts. A development such as this might permit Italy to exercise for the first time, a beneficent military in-fluence on the fortunes of her allies.

ANTHRAX CURABLE; SAY MILL DOCTORS

Disease Declared to Be Occupational and Easily Contracted.

CLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 22-The several hundred men employed in the leather mills here are greatly interested Commissioner William C. Archer granting an award of \$300 to John Henry for disability and medical care during a recent attack of anthrax. The insurance company, which carries the insurance of G. Levor & Co., leather dressers, where Henry worked last March when he contracted the disease, is expected to appeal the case.

Whether the disease is occupational the main point involved. Last July Henry appealed to the commission for damages, and it was then decided that the disease was occupational, and that he had no redress. Later the commission consented to a reopening of the case. The insurance company claims that the matter was closed permanently, and that the present proceedings are illegal.

Dr. B. G. McKillip and Dr. D. N. Murphy, of this city, testifled for Henry that the disease was contracted through an abrasion on his chin from skins which he had handled. The abrasion resulted from an accident in the mill, it

resulted from an accident in the null, it was claimed.

Dr. McKillip cured Henry after a hard fight. When the first signs of the disease appeared he performed a radion operation, removing the man's left cheek. Then he injected anti-toxin made of cultures taken from Henry's neck. This checked the spreading of the inalady and eventually effected a cure.

At the time George F. Stackpole was fighting against anthrax in New York several local physicians soffed at the idea that the disease was incurable. Dr. McKillip said he belived that Stackpole could have been cured if he had been treated in time. Health Officer Dr. A. L. Johnson and several other local physicians also disputed the claim that anthrax was necessarily fatal. Three other cases of anthrax have been cured in this city during the last five years.

since Henry contracted anthrax strict precautions have been taken in local mills. The men have promptly attended to all scratches, and in some cases have stopped work for a few days until a scratch could completely heal.

Publicity has done much toward educating the leathers workers as to the dangers they constantly face. Men employed in skin mills in many instances have but little education. The work is hard and requires big, strong men. In the summer many of them work with bared backs, which, physicians point out, makes the danger of infection streater.

COMPETITION KEEN FOR CONVENTION

greater.

Several Cities Are in Field For Meeting of Democrats

Next Summer.

The keenest kind of competition for the Democratic national convention among the rival cities will be manifest when the national committee meets here

among the rival cities will be manifest when the national committee meets here December 7.

Word has been received from Dallas that a big delegation will be here by special train when the national committee meets. Dallas has put up a check for \$100,000 for the convention.

But San Francisco has raised the ante on Dallas, and promises to put up \$200,000. In fact, it is reported here that San Francisco stands ready to raise a half million dollars to get both the Democratic and Republican conventions.

Buffalo has dropped out of the race for the Democrate gathering, St. Louis, Chicago, and Omaha are condidates. The sentiment of the committee favors Chicago, but that city has not jet pledged any definite sum.

Dr. Bratenahl Elected Dean of the Cathedral

The Rev. Dr. G. C. F. Bratenahl, forreason, the Lemore it. They want to insert in rule 22 which deals with the precedence of motions, a provision for the previous question. At present the Senate has no previous question. In the critical Senate as organized immediately after the Constitution was adopted, there was a rule allowing the previous question to be moved.

The position is for life, unless he should be elevated to a hishopric, and previous question to be moved.

The position is for life, unless he should be elevated to a hishopric, and previous question to be moved.

cathedrai, only to Hishop Harding in authority in the diocese.

The position is for life, unless he should be elevated to a bishopric, and places him in charge of the administrative work of the Cathedrail. Dr. Bratenahl, who has been secretary of the Washington province, will be succeeded by the New W. C. Hicks, of Cumberland, Md.

Washington province, will be succeeded by the Rev. W. C. Hicks. of Cumberland, Md.

The Washington representatives to the chapter electing Dr. Bratenahl at the provincial syned at Richmond were Archdeacen Richard P. Williams, Canon William I., Devries, the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, and lay delegates. Admiral George Dewey, Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Charles J. Bell, Dr. W. C. Rieves, C. C. Glover, and Thomas Hyde. The election was unanimous.

Vermont Association Is Ready for Winter

The winter program of the Vermont ing at Seventeenth and K streets northing at Seventeenth and K streets north-west this evening. Mrs. Mida C. Peabody will give an illustrated talk on her re-cent trip to the Pacific coast, and Mrs. Lydia Hughes Bowne will sing. The next meeting will be December 13, when there will be a reception in honor of Congressman and Mrs. Porter H. Dale. The maple sugar party, one of the prin-cipal features of the association's an-nual program, will be held April 17.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Local Is Formed Here

Under the direction of J. E. Toone opresenting the American Federation of Labor, a Washington local of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union was rganized at a meeting last night in organized at a meeting last night in King's Hall. The call for the meeting was sent out by Anthony Messineo, who was elected chairman of the local. A committee, consisting of H. Hanes, it. Rocco, L. Cosimano, and T. Debartelo was appointed to secure additional members. Another meeting will be held in the same hall next Sunday.

New England Women of City to Meet Tomorrow

At the meeting of the New England At the meeting of the New England Women of Washington tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Miss Mary Perry Brown, 1855 Mintwood place, an attenuite program has been attanged including an address by Mrs. Ernest Bicknell, music by the Petiting Club, and recitations by Miss Aloce Whitcomb.